

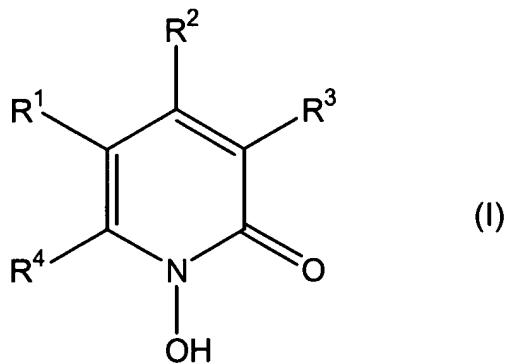
THE PENDING CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions of claims in the application:

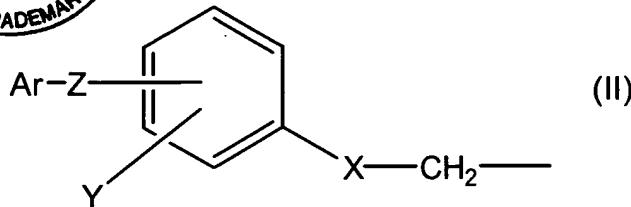
1-13. (Canceled).

14. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis comprising administering to a human seborrheic dermatitis patient an amount effective for the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis of a composition comprising:

(A) a sole active component consisting of at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I, wherein the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone is present in free form or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt:



where R¹, R², and R³, which are identical or different, are H or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R⁴ is a saturated hydrocarbon radical having 6 to 9 carbon atoms or a radical of formula II:



where:

X is S or O;

Y is H, or 1 or 2 identical halogen atoms, or a mixture of 2 different halogen atoms;

Z is a single bond, or a linking radical comprising

(1) O, or

(2) S, or

(3) $-\text{CR}_2-$, where R is H or ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$)-alkyl, or

(4) from 2 to 10 carbon atoms linked in the form of a straight or branched chain, which optionally further comprises one or more of the following:

(i) carbon-carbon double bond, and

(ii) O, S, or a mixture thereof, wherein if 2 or more O or S atoms or a mixture thereof are present, each O or S atom is separated by at least 2 carbon atoms; and,

in any of the foregoing linking radicals, any remaining free valences of the carbon atoms of said linking radical are saturated by H, ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$)-alkyl, or a mixture thereof;

and

Ar is an aromatic ring system having one or two rings, the aromatic ring system being unsubstituted or substituted by one, two, or three radicals, which are

identical or different, and are chosen from halogen, methoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, and trifluoromethoxy; and

- (B) at least one surfactant chosen from anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, and amphoteric surfactants;

wherein the composition has a pH ranging from about 4.5 to about 6.5; and

wherein the composition is a single composition.

15. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 14 in which the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises a cyclohexyl radical in the R⁴ position.

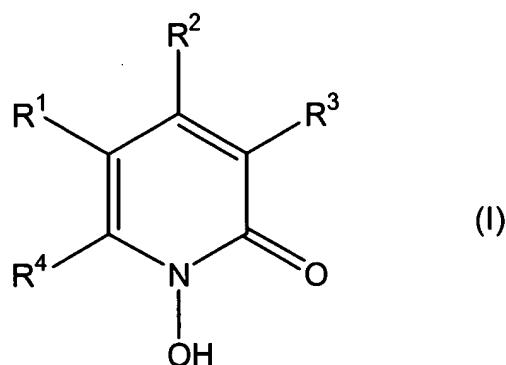
16. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 14 in which the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises an octyl radical of the formula -CH₂-CH(CH₃)-CH₂-C(CH₃)₃ in the R⁴ position.

17. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 14 in which the composition comprises 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenoxy)methyl)-2(1H)pyridone, 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-cyclohexyl-2(1H)pyridone, or 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)-2(1H)pyridone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, or a mixture of any of the foregoing.

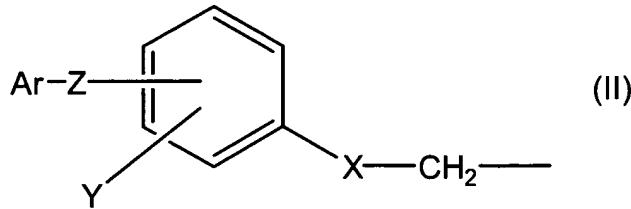
18. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 14 in which the composition further comprises at least one additional surfactant chosen from anionic, cationic, nonionic, and amphoteric surfactants.

19. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis comprising administering to a human seborrheic dermatitis patient an amount effective for the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis of a composition comprising:

(A) a sole active component consisting of at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I, wherein the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone is present in free form or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt:



where R¹, R², and R³, which are identical or different, are H or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R⁴ is a saturated hydrocarbon radical having 6 to 9 carbon atoms or a radical of formula II:



where:

X is S or O;

Y is H, or 1 or 2 identical halogen atoms, or a mixture of 2 different halogen atoms;

Z is a single bond, or a linking radical comprising

(1) O, or

(2) S, or

(3) -CR₂-, where R is H or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, or

(4) from 2 to 10 carbon atoms linked in the form of a straight or branched chain, which optionally further comprises one or more of the following:

(i) a carbon-carbon double bond, and

(ii) O, S, or a mixture thereof, wherein if 2 or more O or S atoms or a mixture thereof are present, each O or S atom is separated by at least 2 carbon atoms; and,

in any of the foregoing linking radicals, any remaining free valences of the carbon atoms of said linking radical are saturated by H, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, or a mixture thereof;

and

Ar is an aromatic ring system having one or two rings, the aromatic ring system being unsubstituted or substituted by one, two, or three radicals, which are identical or different, and are chosen from halogen, methoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, and trifluoromethoxy; and

(B) at least one surfactant chosen from anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, and amphoteric surfactants;

wherein the composition has a pH ranging from about 4.5 to about 6.5; and

wherein the composition is a single composition, which is a shampoo.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises a cyclohexyl radical in the R⁴ position.

21. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises an octyl radical of the formula -CH₂-CH(CH₃)-CH₂-C(CH₃)₃ in the R⁴ position.

22. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the composition comprises 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenoxyethyl)-2(1H)pyridone, 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-cyclohexyl-2(1H)pyridone, or 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)-2(1H)pyridone, or a

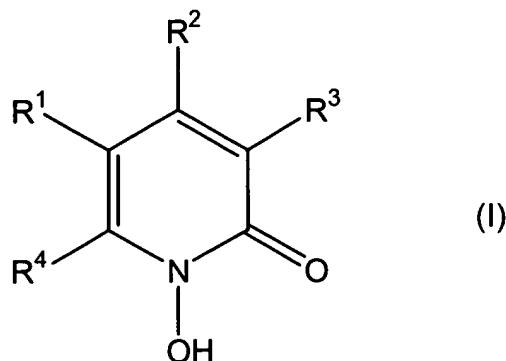
pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, or a mixture of any of the foregoing.

23. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the composition further comprises at least one additional surfactant chosen from anionic, cationic, nonionic, and amphoteric surfactants.

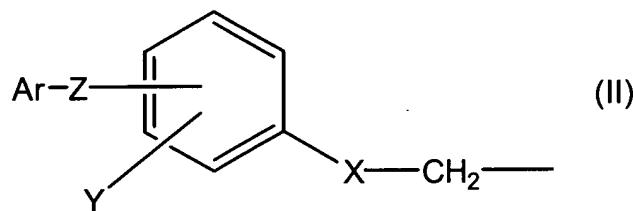
24. (Canceled).

25. (Canceled).

26. (Previously Presented) A method of treating seborrheic dermatitis comprising administering to a human seborrheic dermatitis patient an amount effective for the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis of a composition comprising: a sole active component consisting of at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I, wherein the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone is present in free form or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt:



wherein R¹, R² and R³, which are identical or different, are H or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R⁴ is a saturated hydrocarbon radical having 6 to 9 carbon atoms or a radical of formula II:



where:

X is S or O;

Y is H, or 1 or 2 identical halogen atoms, or a mixture of 2 different halogen atoms;

Z is a single bond, or

a linking radical comprising

(1) O, or

(2) S, or

(3) -CR₂-, where R is H or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, or

(4) from 2 to 10 carbon atoms linked in the form of a straight or branched chain, which optionally further comprises one or more of the following:

- (i) carbon-carbon double bond, and
- (ii) O, S, or a mixture thereof, wherein if 2 or more O or S atoms or a mixture thereof are present, each O or S atom is separated by at least 2 carbon atoms; and

in any of the foregoing linking radicals, any remaining free valences of the carbon atoms of said linking radical are saturated by H, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, or a mixture thereof; and

Ar is an aromatic ring system having one or two rings, the aromatic ring system being unsubstituted or substituted by one, two or three radicals, which are identical or different, and are chosen from halogen, methoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, and trifluoromethoxy; and

wherein the composition comprises a foam.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises a cyclohexyl radical in the R⁴ position.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises an octyl radical of the formula -CH₂-CH(CH₃)-CH₂-C(CH₃)₃ in the R⁴ position.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the at least one 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises one compound selected from the group consisting of 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenoxy)methyl)-2-(1H)pyridone, 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-cyclohexyl-2(1H)pyridone, 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)2(1H)pyridone, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing, and a mixture of any of the foregoing.